Ernest Miller Hemingway (July 21, 1899 – July 2, 1961) was an American author and journalist. His distinctive writing style, characterized by economy and understatement, influenced 20th-century fiction, as did his life of adventure and public image. He produced most of his work between the mid-1920s and the mid-1950s. He won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954. Hemingway's fiction was successful because the characters he presented exhibited authenticity that resonated with his audience. Many of his works are classics of American literature. He published seven novels, six short story collections, and two non-fiction works during his lifetime; a further three novels, four collections of short stories, and three non-fiction works were published posthumously.

Hemingway was born and raised in Oak Park, Illinois. After leaving high school he worked for a few months as a reporter for The Kansas City Star, before leaving for the Italian front to become an ambulance driver during World War I, which became the basis for his novel A Farewell to Arms. He was seriously wounded and returned home within the year. In 1922 Hemingway married Hadley Richardson, the first of his four wives, and the couple moved to Paris, where he worked as a foreign correspondent. During his time there he met and was influenced by modernist writers and artists of the 1920s expatriate community known as the "Lost Generation". His first novel, The Sun Also Rises, was published in 1926.
After divorcing Hadley Richardson in 1927 Hemingway married Pauline Pfeiffer; they divorced following Hemingway's return from covering the Spanish Civil War, after which he wrote *For Whom the Bell Tolls*. Martha Gellhorn became his third wife in 1940, but he left her for Mary Welsh Hemingway after World War II, during which he was present at D-Day and the liberation of Paris.

Shortly after the publication of *The Old Man and the Sea* in 1952 Hemingway went on safari to Africa, where he was almost killed in a plane crash that left him in pain or ill-health for much of the rest of his life. Hemingway had permanent residences in Key West, Florida, and Cuba during the 1930s and '40s, but in 1959 he moved from Cuba to Ketchum, Idaho, where he committed suicide in the summer of 1961.
1. The first short story “Fathers and Sons

This short story tells about Nick, his son, and his father. One day, Nick and his son through a small town by a car. Nick drives his car and admiring the fall scenery. He looks around the farming and timber country. It reminds him about he used to hunt quails. While thinking quails hunting, it reminds him about his father who taught him how to hunt it. Nick remembers the most striking thing about his father were his deep-set eyes and extremely keen eyesight. Then, he describes his father who is a nervous, sentimental, and cruel person. His father died in a trap and was betrayed by everyone he knew.

Nick can’t write about his father yet because too many people are alive who knew him, but he says that his father’s would be a good story to tell. Nick is grateful to his father for teaching him about two things: fishing and shooting. His father’s knowledge is very good about those things, but he doesn’t know about sex at all. Then, Nick remembers that he received his first lessons in sex as an adolescent from Trudy Gilby, one of his Indian friends, behind the Indian camp in some hemlock woods when they was hunting squirrels.

While reminding his father and his Indian Friends, suddenly his son wakes up and asks him how is about Nick’s childhood and his Indian friends. Nick tells him that they used to go all day to hunt black squirrels and he also tells that his father grew up around Native Americans as well and had friends among them.
Nick’s son asks how about his grandfather looks like. Nick describes him as a great hunter and fisherman, an even greater short than Nick. Then, his son asks again, why they never go to pray at his grandfather’s tomb, as people do in France. Nick says because it is not geographically convenient, and his son says he wants to go anyway, and that he wants to be able to pray at Nick’s tomb as well. Nick ends the story by saying that he sees they will have to go to his father’s tomb.

2. The second short story “The Killers”

One day in the afternoon, two men, Al and Max come into Henry’s lunch room and sit down at the counter. They debate about what to order with George who runs the lunch room. Their choices are not available because it will be served at 6 o’clock. George lists the available choices like sandwiches and the men order ham, eggs, bacon, and eggs. They are like twin who wear derby hat, tight overcoat, silk muffler and gloves. While they eat, they have a conversation with George and Nick about this town.

Suddenly, they order Nick to around behind the counter and they inquire if anyone else is in the kitchen. George tells that there is Sam, the cook, and he is told to call Sam out to the counter. Then, Al takes Nick and Sam back into the kitchen. George and Max soon have a conversation. George asks what’s it all about and Max answers that they are going to kill Ole Anderson, a Swedish boxer, for a "friend". They know that Ole Anderson comes there at 6 o’clock.

It’s 7 o’clock, and Ole Anderson doesn’t come by his usual hour of 6 o’clock, so Al and Max leave. Then, George urges Nick to warn Anderson at
Hirsch's boarding house where he lives but Sam urges him to stay out of it. Nick decides to go to Hirsch's boarding house.

In there, he meets Mrs. Bell who runs it. Nick finds Anderson lying in his bed with all of his clothes on. Nick finds Anderson lying in his bed with all of his clothes on. He tells all about Al and Max and their mission to him, but he does not react, except to tell Nick not to do anything, as there is nothing that can be done. Nick Leaves and talks briefly to Mrs. Bell about Ole Anderson. Nick goes back to lunch room and tells George about Ole Anderson’s reaction. Nick can’t stand to think about Ole Anderson’s fate, so he decides to leave the town.

3. **The third short story “A Way You’ll Never Be”**

One day, Nick Adams leaves Fornaci by cycling a bike and through a town which have a recent battle site. He looks around and finds every piece of military equipment scattered in everywhere. Then, he wants to know happened by see the position of the dead. He is continuing his trip, immediately he meets a young lieutenant who pulls a gun on him. Nick shows his identity card and the seal of the third army, but the young lieutenant threatens to keep it. Nick demands the young lieutenant in order to be taken Captain Paravicini.

After he meets Captain Paravicini, Nick tells the current assignment to Paravicini. Nick is wearing the American uniform and supposes to move around the battalion to make them believe other Americans are coming. Nick says to Para that he was drunk in every attack. Para feels there are something wrongs with him and thinks that Nick is not quite right. So, Para asks him about how is he really but Nick says that he is alright. After debate, they have lie down. Nick lay on the
bunk. He is very disappointed that he feels this way and more disappointed, even, that it is so obvious to Paravicini.

Nick sleeps fitfully, and his confusing dream recurs. Suddenly, the Paris part comes early, it recalls him about the girlfriend but, more important, he encounters images he has never seen—a long yellow house and a stable by a river. Night after night, he sees them and they frighten him. When he is wakes up, he is with some soldiers around him. They are talking about their experiences in war. Afterwards, Nick reiterates his American uniform story and says that soon American soldiers will be swarming like locusts. Actually, Nick calls the grasshopper in America, is really a locust.

After telling the story, Nick removed his cloth-covered helmet and put it on again and went out the low entrance of the dugout. Para comes with two couriers. Para thinks that nick should go back. Nick tells himself that he should better go so that he does not lose the way to Fornaci.